effective steps to prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the NCB has been successful in achieving its objectives during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As per the available information, the quantity of narcotic drugs seized, the number of cases registered and persons arrested by the narcotic drugs seized, by the Narcotics Control Bureau, Bombay Zonal Unit during the year 1991, 1992 and 1993 are given below:—

Drug	1991	1992	1993
	(Quantity in Kgs.)		
Heroin	68.000	25.000	18.299
Ganja	619.200	117.000	421.500
Hashish	..	..	289.160
Cocain	..	..	0.060
Methaqualone	1507.000	1613.000	5755.850
No. of Cases	37	26	23
No. of persons arrested	36	26	21

The Bombay unit intensified the intelligence operations of the international air and seaports for detection of drugs, in baggage, in air and sea freight container and also the hide-outs within the city of Bombay. Inter-agency coordination meetings were taken to activate the enforcement efforts by different agencies. The unit took concerted measures against several drug traffickers under the NDPS Act and PITNDPS Act.

ग्रामीण ऋण व्यवस्था को सुचारू बनाना

1940. श्री सोमपाल:
श्री शारदा महन्ती :
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण ऋण व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ एवं सुचारू बनाने के लिए कुछ ठोस कदम उठाए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की कुल ऋण आवश्यकता के संबंध में कोई अनुमान लगाया है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(घ) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की कुल अनुमानित ऋण आवश्यकता के अनुपात में छठी और सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में उपलब्ध कराए गए ऋण का ब्यौरा क्या है और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए यह अनुपात कितना निर्धारित किया गया है ; और

(ङ) छठी, सातवीं और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में सरकारी, अर्द्ध सरकारी एवं वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा विभिन्न मदों के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को कितने प्रतिशत ऋण दिया गया और इसमें सुधार के

लिए सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम. वी. चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति) : (क) से (ङ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा उपलब्ध सूचना सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Areas of U P and M P declared as Dark Area by NABARD

1941. SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which have been included in dark area by 'NABARD';

(b) whether Government propose to conduct the survey again in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) Based on the ground water assessment by State Ground Water Department (SGWD), updated by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), there are 4 dark blocks in 3 districts of Madhya Pradesh and 75 dark blocks in 23 districts of Uttar Pradesh. The details are indicated in the Statement. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) SGWD in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh propose to re-survey ground water potentials in the dark blocks. SGWD, Government of Madhya Pradesh proposes to conduct micro-level survey in four dark blocks in 3 districts during the year 1994-95. State Ground Water Investigating Organisation and Government of Uttar Pradesh are finalising their work programme for conducting micro level surveys in 62 dark blocks out of 75 dark blocks in the State during the year 1994-95. These studies may take about 3 years for revising the status of dark blocks.

Statement

List of dark blocks in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

State : Madhya Pradesh		Position as on December, 1992
S. No.	District	Name of Dark Block
1	2	3
1.	Dhar	1. Manawar
2.	Indore	1. Sanwar
3.	Mandsaur	1. Mandsaur
		2. Neemuch
		4 Blocks
State : Uttar Pradesh		Position as on March, 1994
1.	Agra	1. Achhera
		2. Barauli-Ahir
		3. Shamsabad
2.	Allahabad	1. Mauaima